What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method for operating an internal combustion engine comprising:

compressing, using a compressor, fresh air supplied to a combustion engine of the internal combustion engine; and

when the combustion engine is coasting, activating the compressor to fill at least one cylinder, which comes to a standstill in a position suitable for a subsequent direct start.

- 2. The method according to claim 1, further comprising driving the compressor independently of the internal combustion engine.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor includes an electrically operated supercharger.
- 4. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor is activated as a function of an engine speed of the internal combustion engine.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor is activated as a function of a crank angle of the internal combustion engine so that fresh air may be supplied to the at least one cylinder at least during a last opening of an intake valve of the least one cylinder before the engine comes to a standstill.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor remains activated at least until a last closing of an intake valve and an exhaust valve of the at least one cylinder before the engine comes to a standstill.
- 7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the compressor is activated as a function of a crank angle of the internal combustion engine so that fresh air may be added to the at least one cylinder at least during a last overlap of an opening of an intake valve and an exhaust valve of the at least one cylinder before the engine comes to a standstill.

- 8. The method according to claim 1, further comprising triggering the compressor so that a combustion chamber of the at least one cylinder is filled with fresh air to a maximum extent after a last closing of an intake valve and an exhaust valve before the engine comes to a standstill.
- 9. The method according to claim 1, further comprising triggering the compressor so that a backflow of residual gas from an exhaust line of the internal combustion engine into a combustion chamber of the at least one cylinder is substantially prevented.